updated AEWR is higher than the highest of the previous AEWRs, a prevailing rate for the crop activity or agricultural activity and, if applicable, a distinct work task or tasks performed in that activity and geographic area, the agreed-upon collective bargaining wage, the Federal minimum wage rate, or the State minimum wage rate. See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(3). Similarly, when the AEWR is updated during a work contract and is lower than the wage rate that is guaranteed on the job order, the employer must continue to pay at least the wage rate guaranteed on the job order. See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(4).

Pursuant to the final rule, Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States, 88 FR 12760 (Feb. 28, 2023), most AEWRs will continue to be based, as they have been since 1987, on the USDA FLS. The OEWS-based AEWRs apply to H-2A job opportunities classified: (1) in SOC codes other than the six SOC codes comprising the field and livestock workers (combined) group, or (2) in the field and livestock workers (combined) occupational group that are located in States or regions, or equivalent districts or territories, for which the USDA FLS does not report a wage.1

The final rule, noted above, requires the OFLC Administrator to publish a **Federal Register** Notice at least once in each calendar year to establish each set of AEWRs. See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(2). The OFLC Administrator provides this notice by publishing two separate announcements in the **Federal Register**, one to update the non-range AEWRs based on the wage data reported by the USDA's FLS and a second to update the AEWRs based on data reported by the BLS OEWS survey. See 88 FR at 12775.

#### **OEWS-Based AEWR Updates**

In accordance with 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(ii), AEWRs for agricultural employment not represented by the six SOC codes comprising the field and livestock worker (combined) group <sup>2</sup> for which temporary H–2A certification is

being sought is determined using the statewide annual average hourly gross wage for the SOC code for the State, or equivalent district or territory, as reported by the OEWS survey. In the event the OEWS survey does not report an average hourly gross wage for the SOC code for the State, or equivalent district or territory, the AEWR is determined using the national average hourly gross wage for the SOC as reported by the OEWS survey.

Using the most recently published OEWS survey,<sup>3</sup> the OFLC Administrator is publishing the statewide hourly AEWRs applicable to H-2A job opportunities classified using an SOC code not included in the field and livestock workers (combined) group.4 The hourly AEWRs determined under 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(ii) are available for each SOC code and geographic area at the following URL: https://flag.dol.gov/ wage-data/adverse-effect-wage-rates. At the URL, DOL provides a searchable spreadsheet and other resources that enable interested parties to search by State and SOC code for the OEWS-based AEWR applicable to an H-2A job opportunity.

In addition, where the FLS survey does not report an annual average gross wage for the field and livestock workers (combined) group in a State or region, or equivalent district or territory, the AEWRs applicable to the field and livestock workers (combined) group is established using the statewide annual average hourly gross wage for the field and livestock workers (combined) group in the State, or equivalent district or territory, as reported by the OEWS survey. See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(i)(B). OFLC establishes these AEWRs by computing data reported in the OEWS, and utilizing a methodology devised by BLS. A summary of the methodology is available at https://flag.dol.gov/wagedata/adverse-effect-wage-rates. In the event the OEWS survey does not report a statewide average hourly gross wage for the field and livestock workers (combined) group for the State, or equivalent district or territory, the AEWR is determined using the national average hourly gross wage for field and livestock workers (combined) group as reported by the OEWS survey. See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(i)(C).

Using the most recently published OEWS survey, the OFLC Administrator is publishing the hourly AEWRs applicable to H–2A job opportunities classified in the field and livestock workers (combined) group, in States or regions, or equivalent districts or territories, where an annual average hourly gross wage is not reported by the FLS. These hourly AEWRs are available at https://flag.dol.gov/wage-data/adverse-effect-wage-rates and in the table below:

# TABLE—ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATES FOR FIELD AND LIVESTOCK WORKERS

#### [Combined]

3	
State/district/territory	AEWRs
Alaska	\$20.04
District of Columbia	20.79
Guam	10.67
Puerto Rico	10.36
U.S. Virgin Islands	13.69

Authority: 20 CFR 655.120(b)(2); 20 CFR 655.103(b).

#### Susan Frazier.

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2025–12910 Filed 7–10–25; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2018-0006]

OSHA's Alliance Program; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** OSHA solicits public comments concerning the proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the information collection requirements specified in the OSHA's Alliance Program.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by September 9, 2025.

## ADDRESSES:

Electronically: You may submit comments and attachments electronically at https://www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Follow the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In the event an employer's job opportunity requires the performance of agricultural labor or services that are not encompassed in a single SOC code's description and tasks, the applicable AEWR will be the highest AEWR for all applicable SOCs. See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The FLS survey's field and livestock workers (combined) category reports aggregate wage data for the following six SOC titles and codes: Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse (45–2092); Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals (45–2093); Agricultural Equipment Operators (45–2091); Packers and Packagers, Hand (53–7064); Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products (45–2041); and All Other Agricultural Workers (45–2099).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) data, OEWS Databases (Apr. 2, 2025), available at https://www.bls.gov/oes/data.htm. Note that the OEWS data released in April 2025 represent May 2024 estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See 20 CFR 655.120(b)(1)(iii) ("For purposes of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, the term State and statewide include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.").

instructions online for submitting comments.

Docket: To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to https:// www.regulations.gov. Documents in the docket are listed in the https:// www.regulations.gov index; however, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through the websites. All submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection through the OSHA Docket Office. Contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-2350 (TTY (877) 889-5627) for assistance in locating docket submissions.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and OSHA docket number (OSHA–2018–0006) for the Information Collection Request (ICR). OSHA will place all comments, including any personal information, in the public docket, which may be made available online. Therefore, OSHA cautions interested parties about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and birthdates.

For further information on submitting comments, see the "Public Participation" heading in the section of this notice titled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Belinda Cannon, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone (202) 693–2222.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

The Department of Labor, as part of the continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, the collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is accurate. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the OSH Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657). The OSH Act also requires

that OSHA obtain such information with minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses, and to reduce to the maximum extent feasible unnecessary duplication of effort in obtaining information (29 U.S.C. 657).

OSHA created the Alliance Program in 2002 as a structure for working with groups that are committed to worker safety and health. The program enables OSHA to enter into a voluntary cooperative relationship at the national, regional, or Area Office level with industry, labor, and other groups to improve workplace safety and health; prevent workplace fatalities, injuries, and illnesses; and reach employers and workers that OSHA may not otherwise reach through its traditional methods. These groups include trade or professional organizations, businesses, unions, consulates, faith- and community-based organizations, and educational institutions. OSHA and the groups work together to share workplace safety and health information with workers and employers, encourage participation in OSHA agency initiatives, develop compliance assistance tools and resources, and educate workers and employers about their rights and responsibilities. Alliance Program participants do not receive exemptions from OSHA inspections or any other enforcement benefits.

OSHA collects information from organizations that are signatories to an Alliance agreement (known hereafter) as "alliance participants." Information is collected from the participant through meetings, informal conversations and data forms to develop Alliance agreements, and to develop annual, as well as program-wide reports.

Alliance participants work with OSHA to develop agreements with well-defined goals and specific objectives and activities. Agreements commonly identify specific hazard(s), operations, or other areas of concern; the targeted segment within the workforce and the planned activities to meet the agreement's overarching goals and objectives. OSHA provides templates for Alliance agreements and gathers the necessary information from Alliance participants through meetings, informal conversations, and review of a draft agreement.

Alliance participants also provide OSHA information about their Alliance-related activities, including dissemination of educational materials, outreach events and training for OSHA staff. This information is collected using a data form (bi-annually) or through routine meetings and includes an

estimated number reached for each activity as well as the areas associated with those activities that OSHA emphasizes.

OSHA uses the information from the forms (National Alliances) and collaborative data gathering (Regional and Area Office Alliances) to compile annual evaluations for individual Alliances and assess the effectiveness of the individual Alliance in meeting agreement goals and objectives. OSHA uses aggregate data from active Alliances to assess the impact of the program, as a whole, in meeting the agency's strategic plan goals and strategies related to outreach and communication. The success experienced by these Alliances, when shared, can serve as a means to further promote improvement in worker safety and health.

#### **II. Special Issues for Comment**

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

- Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the agency's functions to protect workers, including whether the information is useful:
- The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information, and transmission techniques.

#### **III. Proposed Actions**

OSHA is seeking OMB approval to extend the information collection requirements contained in the OSHA's Alliance Program. The agency is requesting an adjustment increase in burden going from 14,318 to 15,930, a total increase of 1,612 hours. The adjustment increase is due to an increase in the number of national and regional/area office alliances and an accompanying decrease in administrative burdens associated with alliances that have been promoted to Ambassador status.

OSHA will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice and will include this summary in the request to OMB to extend the approval of the information collection requirements.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: OSHA's Alliance Program.

OMB Control Number: 1218-0274.

 $\label{eq:Affected Public: Business or other for-profits.} Affected Public: Business or other for-profits.$ 

Number of Respondents: 336.

Number of Responses: 5,129.

Frequency of Responses: On occasion.

Average Time per Response: Varies.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 15,930.

Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): 0.

#### IV. Public Participation—Submission of Comments on This Notice and Internet Access to Comments and Submissions

You may submit comments in response to this document as follows: (1) electronically at https:// www.regulations.gov, which is the Federal eRulemaking Portal; or (2) by facsimile (fax), if your comments, including attachments, are not longer than 10 pages you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-1648. All comments, attachments, and other material must identify the agency name and the OSHA docket number for the ICR (Docket No. OSHA-2018-0006). You may supplement electronic submission by uploading document files electronically.

Comments and submissions are posted without change at https:// www.regulations.gov. Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as social security numbers and dates of birth. Although all submissions are listed in the https://www.regulations.gov index, some information (e.g., copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download from this website. All submission, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office. Information on using the https:// www.regulations.gov website to submit comments and access the docket is available at the website's "User Tips" link. Contact the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693-2350, (TTY (877) 889-5627) for information about materials not available from the website, and for assistance in using the internet to locate docket submissions.

# V. Authority and Signature

Amanda Laihow, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506 et seq.) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 8–2020 (85 FR 58393). Signed at Washington, DC, on July 3, 2025. **Amanda Laihow,** 

Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 2025–12908 Filed 7–10–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

# Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science & Engineering; Cancellation of Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Science Foundation. **ACTION:** Notice; cancellation of meeting date.

The National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** June 23, 2025, in FR Doc. 2025–11435 at 90 FR 26618–26619, concerning a meeting of the Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science & Engineering. The meeting scheduled for Thursday, October 30, 2025, at 1 p.m. (ET) is cancelled.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please contact Crystal Robinson *crrobins@nsf.gov* or 703–292–8687.

Dated: July 9, 2025.

#### Crystal Robinson,

Committee Management Officer, National Science Foundation.

[FR Doc. 2025–13031 Filed 7–10–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

#### **Investigative Hearing**

A recent midair collision accident southeast of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA), Arlington, Virginia, has motivated this investigative hearing.

On January 29, 2025, about 2048 eastern standard time (EST), a Sikorsky UH–60L, operated by the US Army under the callsign PAT25, and an MHI (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries) RJ Aviation (formerly Bombardier) CL–600–2C10 (CRJ700), N709PS, operated by PSA Airlines as flight 5342, collided in flight approximately 0.5 miles southeast of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA), Arlington, Virginia, and impacted the Potomac River in southwest Washington, District of Columbia.

The 2 pilots, 2 flight attendants, and 60 passengers aboard the airplane and all 3 crew members aboard the helicopter were fatally injured. Both aircraft were destroyed as a result of the accident. Flight 5342 was operating

under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 121 as a scheduled domestic passenger flight from Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport (ICT), Wichita, Kansas, to DCA. PAT25 originated from Davison Army Airfield (DAA), Fort Belvoir, Virginia, for the purpose of the pilot's annual standardization evaluation with the use of night vision goggles (NVGs). Night visual meteorological conditions prevailed in the area of DCA at the time of the accident.

The investigative hearing will discuss the following issue areas:

- Overview of Accident Helicopter's Air Data Systems and Altimeters.
- Overview of the DCA Class B Airspace and Helicopter Routes.
- Procedures and Guidance Used by DCA Air Traffic Control.
- Overview of Collision Avoidance Technology.
- Safety Data Available and Safety Management Systems at the Various Organizations.

Parties to the hearing are the Air Line Pilots Association; Federal Aviation Administration; National Air Traffic Controllers Association; PSA Airlines; Sikorsky; US Army.

#### Order of Proceedings

- 1. Opening Statement by the Chair of the Board of Inquiry
- 2. Introduction of the Board of Inquiry and Technical Panel
- 3. Introduction of the Parties to the Hearing
- 4. Introduction of Exhibits by Hearing
  Officer
- Overview of the incident and the investigation by Investigator-In-Charge
- 6. Calling of Witnesses by Hearing Officer
- 7. Closing Statement by the Chair of the Board of Inquiry

The investigative hearing will be held at the NTSB Boardroom and Conference Center, 429 L'Enfant Plaza East SW, Washington, DC 20594 on Wednesday, July 30, 2025, 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. eastern time (ET), Thursday, July 31, 2025, 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. eastern time (ET), and Friday, August 1, 2025, 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. ET.

Media planning to cover the investigative hearing are asked to contact Peter Knudson at (202) 314–6100 or mediarelations@ntsb.gov.

The investigative hearing will be transmitted live via the NTSB's YouTube channel at https://www.youtube.com/user/NTSBgov. An archival video of the hearing will be available via the website for 30 days after the hearing.

Individuals requiring reasonable accommodation and/or wheelchair